

Rehabilitation Science Dissertation Defense



Mohammed Alqahtani
Candidate for PhD in
Rehabilitation Science
Final Dissertation Defense

Behavioral, Environmental, Social, Psychosocial, and Physiological Factors that Impact the Relationship between Chronic Lung Disease Status and Susceptibility to Electronic Cigarette Use or Actual Electronic Cigarette Use

There is a surge increase in e-cigarettes among adult vulnerable population such as individuals with chronic lung disease (CLD). Currently, there is a lack of understanding of the factors that may lead to the increase use of e-cigarettes or susceptibility of e-cigarette use among individuals who have a history of CLD. In the first paper, we sought to assess the association between CLD, and e-cigarette use and to decide whether binge drinking moderates this relationship. E-cigarette use appears to be more common among adults with self-reported CLD. We also found that binge drinking was positively associated with e-cigarette use, however, more numerous binge drinking episodes undermined the link between CLD and e-cigarette use. In the second paper, we assessed whether mental health condition explains the association between CLD and e-cigarette use, and whether the association between CLD and e-cigarette use is conditional on the presence or absence of respiratory symptoms. The association between CLD and e-cigarette use may be due, in part, to poorer mental health among individuals with CLD. Our analyses did not indicate a statistically significant interaction between chronic lung disease and respiratory symptoms in the likelihood of e-cigarette use. In the third paper, we looked at the association between clinical diagnosis CLD status and the susceptibility of e-cigarette and, to see if behavioral or environmental factors influence this relationship. We found out that the susceptibility to using e-cigarettes was higher among adults without CLD than those with. Warning label, receiving discounts or coupons, drinking was associated with an increased likelihood of susceptibility to using e-cigarettes independent of CLD status. However, our analyses did not indicate a statistically significant interaction between CLD and any of the environmental or behavioral factors in the susceptibility of using e-cigarette use. Our findings may help improve interventions or strategies to reduce adjustable predictors of increased e-cigarette use. Such approaches would contribute to better pulmonary disease management, decreased e-cigarette use, and provide a better quality of life for both non-chronic/chronic lung disease populations.



EVENT DETAILS

Free to UAB
students, faculty and
clinicians.

DATE/TIME

Friday, June 17, 2022
11am-12pm

LOCATION

LRC 215/219 and
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83810262114?pwd=VGtRTTdyUTIXUHdIL29NQnUyRExrQT09>

CONTACT

For more information
contact: Dr. William
Thompson
205-975-2788
wrthomps@uab.edu